Sector Undertakings etc. committing free land and temporary accommodation, availability of adequate number of students of specified categories, approval of the competent authority and availability of funds, etc. Opening of a Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) is based on receipt of a viable proposal from the concerned State/UT Government offering suitable land free of cost along with provision of temporary building till the construction of permanent building. The present scheme of Navodaya Vidyalaya envisages one Vidyalaya per district.

(b) Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in the State of Rajasthan have been opened as per the prescribed norms except for 03 schools that were opened during the years 2003-04 and 2004-05.

(c) At present, there are 57 KVs and 32 JNVs in the State of Rajasthan.

(d) As on date, there are 53,711 students in KVs and 14,884 students in JNVs in the State of Rajasthan.

(e) In the State of Rajasthan, 255 posts of teachers in KVs and 89 posts of teachers in JNVs are lying vacant. These constitute 12.62% and 11.74% respectively of the sanctioned strengths in KVs and JNVs of Rajasthan.

(f) Filling up of vacant posts is a continuous process. Whenever there are vacancies that cannot be filled up immediately by regular recruitment, suitable persons are engaged on part time/contract basis to safeguard the academic interest of the students.

(g) Seats are reserved for children from SC/ST Community in proportion to the population in the concerned State/district but not less than the national average of 15% for Scheduled Caste and 7.5% for Scheduled Tribe Communities. In JNVs of Rajasthan, 24.5% of enrolment pertains to SC and 16.14% of enrolment pertains to ST. The reserved seats have not been fully availed of in Kendriya Vidyalayas. Whenever enough SC/ST students are not available for admission till a cut off date of academic session, the vacant seats for SC are offered to ST and *vice versa*. Seats remaining vacant thereafter get de-reserved.

Unrecognised schools

†341. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that schools which have no recognition are being run illegally in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the action taken against these illegal and unrecognised schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) Education is a concurrent subject and recognition of schools is done by various State Education Boards, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and Council of Indian School Certificate Examination (CISCE). State-wise details of school being run without recognition is not maintained centrally. However CBSE, which is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, has received 10 complaints during the last two years regarding schools in Rajasthan, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Besides issue of show-cause notice to defaulter

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

schools, CBSE also publishes affiliation status of such institutions in local dailies to keep the general public informed.

Operation of foreign educational institutes

†342. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that admission and operation of foreign educational institutes in the country is under consideration;

(b) if so, the names of foreign institutes which would be allowed for this purpose; and

(c) whether this decision would not affect the existing educational institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) In the field of technical education, the regulations of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) for entry and operation of foreign universities/institutions imparting technical education in India have been notified on 16 May, 2005. Under these regulations, the following institutes have been accorded approval by AICTE for conducting foreign university programmes in India;

(i) Institute of Hotel Management, Aurangabad (Maharashtra) in collaboration with University of Huddersfield, United Kingdom.

(ii) Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology, Panipat (Haryana) in collaboration with Staffordshire University, United Kingdom.

(iii) Sreenidhi Institute of Science and Technology, District Rangareddy, (Andhra Pradesh) in collaboration with Vaughn College of Aeronautics and Technology, New York, United States of America.

(iv) IIMT Hotel Management College, Meerut, (Uttar Pradesh) in collaboration with Regency Institute of TAFE, Adelaide, Australia.

A legislative proposal for regulating the entry and operation of foreign educational institutions in India is under consideration of the Government.

Enrolment of minority children

343. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the enrolment rate of minority children at the primary level is abysmally low at 9.39 per cent;

(b) whether these figures were disclosed by Flash Statistics: Elementary Education in India, which aimed at reviving progress of school children in the country;

(c) whether, in the statistical figures, Muslim enrolment were included for the first time in such a study;

(d) whether, according to the Ministry, the survival rate of a Muslim child at grade five has improved during the last couple of years; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.